

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 239, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 239, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 239, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDEFB9
RGB	189, 239, 185
RGB Percent	74%, 94%, 73%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0627, 0.2745
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.23, 0.06
HSL	116°, 63%, 83%
HSV	116°, 23%, 94%
XYZ	60.6097, 76.0546, 57.3845
YIQ	217.8940, -12.4660, -27.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

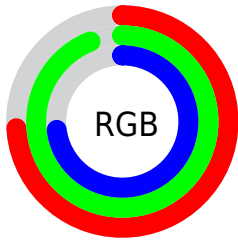
Format	Color
RYB	185, 239, 235
Decimal	12447673
CIELab	89.88, -26.03, 21.01
CIELCh	90, 33.454, 141.096
Yxy	76.0546, 0.3123, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290637753 (0xFFBDEFB9)
YUV	217.8940, -16.2167, -25.3400
Hunter-Lab	87.2093, -28.5603, 22.0332

Details

The RGB color **189, 239, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **235, 185, 239**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 255, 241**, and **135, 183, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 239, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 239, 209**.

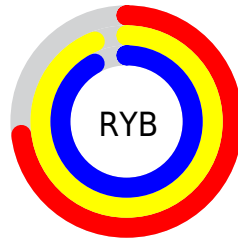
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (94%)

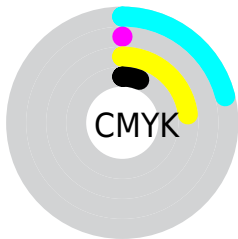
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (92%)

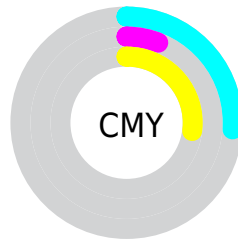


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 239, 185 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 189, 239, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 239, 185

 189, 239, 185


255, 255, 255

 162, 211, 158

 246, 255, 241

 135, 183, 132

 109, 156, 106

 83, 130, 82

 59, 104, 58

 34, 80, 36

 8, 57, 15


 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 189, 239, 185

 189, 239, 185

 167, 239, 161


 211, 239, 209

 145, 239, 137

 233, 239, 233

 123, 239, 113


 255, 239, 255

 100, 239, 89

 78, 239, 65

 56, 239, 42

 34, 239, 18

 18, 239, 0

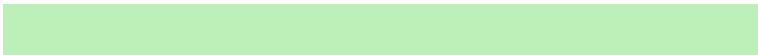
Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226, 231, 166



189, 239, 185



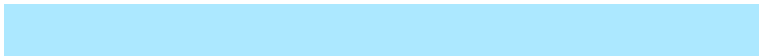
154, 243, 215

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



189, 239, 185



172, 232, 255



255, 203, 205

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



189, 239, 185



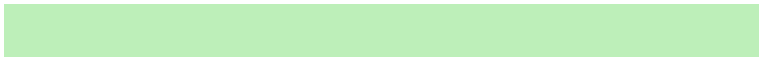
235, 185, 239

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 203, 237



189, 239, 185



218, 221, 255

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



189, 239, 185



137, 240, 255



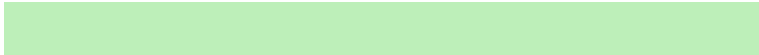
255, 210, 255



255, 210, 178

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



189, 239, 185



136, 244, 237



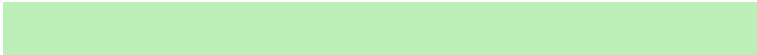
255, 210, 255



255, 203, 215

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



189, 239, 185



238, 255, 237



239, 234, 185



118, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



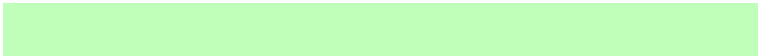
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

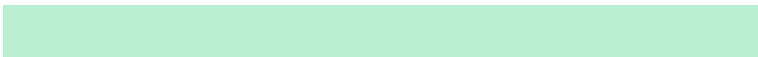
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



189, 239, 185



191, 255, 186



185, 239, 208



109, 120, 108



14, 184, 0



4, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



235, 185, 239



250, 186, 255



239, 185, 216



119, 108, 120



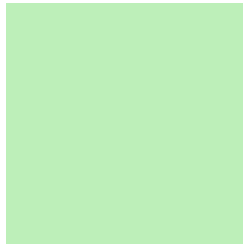
170, 0, 184



52, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 239, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

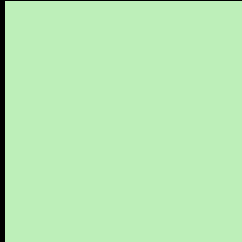
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 239, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

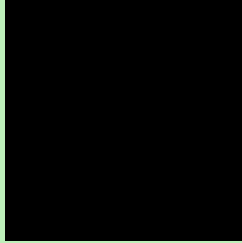
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 189, 239, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 239, 185.

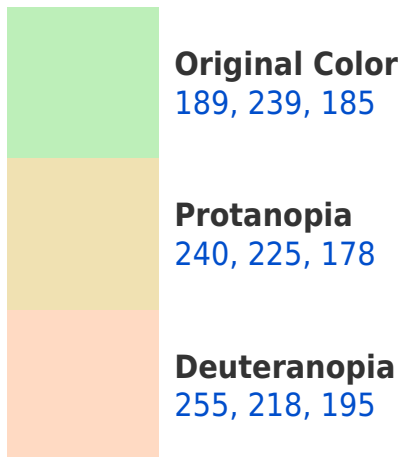


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 239, 185.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



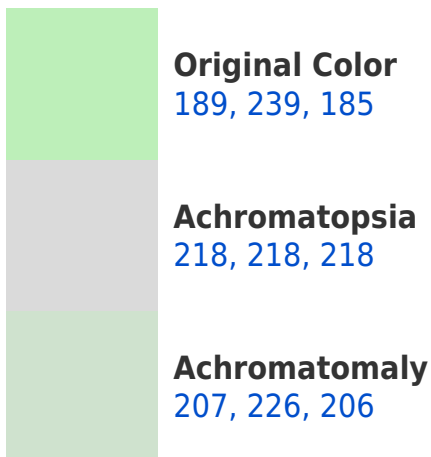


Tritanopia
200, 230, 249

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 239, 185 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(189, 239, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 239, 185)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 239, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 239, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 239, 185 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 239, 185) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 239, 185) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 239, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 239, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 239, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 239,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 239, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 239, 185) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
239, 185) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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